For New York and Its Vicinity:

Fair; northerly to easterly winds,

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1897. - COPYRIGHT, 1897, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

LIVES LOST NEAR ST. LOUIS.

corge Tate Tried to Save His Little Daughter

St. Louis, Mo., April 1.-The river Des Peres

ountry on both sides of the city limits and in

In two hours the little creek was transformed

from a sluggish, muddy stream to a broad, rag-

ing river, which paid no attention whatever to

inprecedented rain storm, at about 4 A. M.,

The Stalled Trains on the Western Roads Are

Being Slowly Dug Out.

than on Wednesday, but still it was a specula-

oads will be opened within another twenty-four

The reports at Union Pacific headquarters

MURDERED IN HIS OFFICE.

ludge Kirby's Chief Clerk Found Bend After s

Fearful Struggle.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., April 1.-This morning

Charles L. Hastings, chief clerk of the law and abstract office of Judge E. P. Kirby, was found

MYSTERIOUS LIGHT IN THE SKY.

It Was First Seen on the Pacific Coast and

Has Now Appeared Above Mansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 1.-The mysterious

light that has been seen in the sky in several

parts of the West during the past few weeks

appeared above Kansas City early this evening,

parts of the west during the plant low weeks appeared above Kansas City early this evening, and soon the whole population was watching it. The light is as great as that produced by wenty stars, white, clear, and steady, and may be seen at a long distance. It is believed that it is produced by a powerful search light set in an airship. It is directed toward the earth, and is travelling east at the rate of sixty miles an hour.

The appearance of the light caused great excitement. It soon became known throughout the city that it could be seen. People hurried to the house tops, the streets, and the public squares. The sidewalks were crowded with people craning their neeks to watch the light. The passengers on the street railways caught the infection, and soon were hanging out the car windows to watch the light.

It has been reported from a number of places west of here that this strange light had appeared in the heavens. It was first seen on the places where it was first sighted it caused a religious sensation, many of the more ignorant people believing that the end of the world had come.

Termade in Mansas.

SALINA, Kan., April 1 .- A tornado passed over

the southeast part of this county last evening. No damage was done in this city, but much

No damage was done in this city, but much damage is reported from the country. Several farmhouses were demolished and some stock was killed. Telegraph poles and windmills also suffered greatly.

GUTHRIE, Okla., April 1,—A messenger who arrived late last night from the country southeast of Chandler reports that many farm houses were demolished by the tornado, and that two persons were killed and a number badly injured. It is reported that the small settlement, Parkland, was destroyed and several persons were injured.

ion when the roads would be opened again.

beat all previous records last night, and before daylight this morning flooded a large area of

the suburbs to the southwest of Forest Park.

GREECE TO BE BLOCKADED. THE POWERS AGREE TO CLOSE

THE GULF OF ATHENS.

VOL. LXIV.-NO. 214.

King George Says a Declaration of War Will at Once Follow a Blockade of the Coastpelyanula Says a Peaceful Solution In Now Improbable - Greece Hastens Her Preparations for War - Many Greek Stramers Are Carrying Troops and Stores to the Turkish Frontier-British Warships tapture Three Greek Sailing Vessels-The

trete-A Greek Vessel Russ the Blockade. LONDON, April 1 .- Any doubt that all the powers have assented to a blockade of the Gulf of Athens, the approach to the Pirmus, has been finally removed, but the details of the scheme

Admirals Demand More Troops to Garrison

are nowise completed. The Admirals of the international fleet in Cre'an waters will decide whether and when the blockade will be effected. It is obvious that it cannot be established immediately, as the squadrous must be increased. This implies a delay of several days.

All the dispatches received here from special correspondents concur that if the step be taken its inevitable result will be that the Greek troops in Thessaly will cross the frontier into

The Vienna correspondent of the Times telegraphs that it is no secret that King George of Greece has declared that a blockade of the Greek coast will be immediately followed by a declaration of war against Turkey.

The Chronicle prints an extract from a letter from a leading member of the Sultan's entourage, in which the writer confirms the view that the powers are answerable for the present critical situation growing out of the Cretan

He says that neither Turkey nor Greece is anxious for war, but that they are being pushed into it by a European concert ostensibly acting for the maintenance of peace. The two countries most concerned in the matter could and would easily come to an agreement if they were left to themselves, but the powers forbid.

It is credibly reported here that the admirals commanding the fleets on duty at Canea and other Cretan ports have applied to their respective Governments to each send fifty oavalry and half a battery of artillery, which, they declare, are required to be used for garrison purposes. It is said that the Admirals have announced that these forces will be used solely to defend the various forts.

A party of Italians, who volunteered for service with the insurgents in Crete, and who have been for weeks in the island, arrived here to day, having run the blockade of the foreign They assert that there is no bread in Crete, ex

cept in the camp of Col. Vassos. The inhabitanta, ther say, live chiefly on olives, milk, and mutton. There is no military organization among

They leave their homes when operations are proceeding in which it is necessary that they take part, and after the fighting is over they return. The volunteers further say that the real head of the Greek troops is Col. Limbriti, who directs all the movements of the insurgents.

The steamer Argotis, which left the Piraus on Monday with a cargo consisting of a thousand sacks of flour for the Christians in Crete, returned to-day, having successfully accom-

plished the object of her voyage.

She reports that she experienced no difficulty in getting past the vessels that were on blockade duty, and that she landed all the flour.

ATHENS, April 1 .- Some of the British warships employed in blockade duty in the waters of Crete have captured three small Greek sailing vessels. Much indignation is expressed here over the affair, as it is pretty clearly established that at the time the vessels were captured they were outside the limits of the

Although there has been no definite occurrence to show that it is the intention of the powers to blockade the coasts of Greece, it is felt that such a blockade will be shortly established. Its immisence is causing an increase of activity.

The Ministry of Marine is especially busy. All the officers of the fleet have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to sail for the coasts of Epirus and Thessaly. The energetic preparations that are being made continue to prove the stanch patriotism of the citizens. Owing to the lack of Government transport

merchants are lending a large number of handy coasting steamers to the authorities. Thes tessels, which are admirably suited to carrying troops and stores, are plying day and night be tween the Pirmus and the ports on the Greek So far as essentials are concerned the troop

on the frontier are already prepared to take the There is no evidence of weakening on the part

of the King or Government. M. Delyannis, the Prime Minister, conversing to-day with some members of the Boulé, said:

"Our efforts have been directed toward a friendly settlement of the trouble, but a pacific solution now appears improbable. Events, how-

CANEA, April 1.-The Admirals commanding the foreign fleets in Cretan waters have refused to allow the Christians at Akrotici to sell show or produce in Canea, which is but a short dis tance from Akrotiri, unless they surrender their

A person who has just returned from visiting the insurgents and the camp of Col. Vassos, the sommander of the Greek troops, says that the bombardment at Izzedin did little damage. Nobody was killed and only six men were wounded There were only 600 insurgents engaged in the

The informant says that in conversation with insurgents he was told that they would always be willing to communicate with the European troops under a white flag, provided no Turks were present. They admitted that it was im possible for them to fight against combined

possible for them to fight against combined Europe, but declared that they were acting under Jeders from the Greek Government in battling with the Turks.

The Greek Bishop of Canea is compiling a circular letter addressed to the foreign newspaper men, appealing to Europe, through them, not to truck the aspirations of the Cretan Christians. Col. Vassos has intrusted the Bishop with a courteous letter to the Turkish officials here, offering to surrender the two Turkish officials here, offering to surrender the two Turkish officers and forly goldlers who were captured by the insurgents at Malaxa.

The only condition that Col. Vassos imposes is that the officials promise that the men be deforted from the island. He makes the offer out of consideration for Turkish religious scruples, fearing that the prisoners in his camp might be compelled to eat food contrary to their faith.

WILL THEY CLOSE THE EGEAN?

It is Reported That Great Britain Assents to the Proposal. VIENNA, April 1 .- It is announced here that Great Britain adheres to the proposal that the

warships of the powers establish a blockade of the Agean Sea. This practically means that the powers will blockade Greece, since it has been generally understood that if Great Britain assented an in

ternational fleet would be sent to close the CONSTANTINOPLE, April 1.-The diplomatic

representatives of the powers here have received instructions from their respective Governments to open negotiations with the Porte for a definite withdrawal of the Turkish troops from the said of these, and negotiations with that end in view are accordingly in progress.

Health, April 1.—A despatch from Constantinoide to the Frankfort Zelfung declares that a proposal to purchase the island of Crete made to like by the Porte. The Sallan refused to undertake separate negotiations.

an refused to undertake separate is long as Turkey remained in a

THE SEA WHISPERED "FITZ WINS." First Stutter That Came Over a Broken Cable Mended in the Gulf of Mexico.

Bets on the big fight at Carson City made by the crew of the British steamship Oxus were paid vesterday when she reached her dock it the Eric Basin. This was the agreement made when the bettors received the news of Fitzsimmona's victory, direct from the bottom of the Gulf of Mexico, early in the morning of the day after the fight. It was the first news flashed over the repaired cable from Tampico to Vera Cruz.

The Oxus was chartered to repair the cable and left Tampico on March 17, to the great dis gust of the men, all of whom had bets on Corbett or Fitzsimmons. Mr. McCann of Galveston, the sleetrician in charge, located the break at 1 o'clock on the morning of March 18 and made the necessary repairs. To test the wire he attached his instrument, and telegraphed to Tampice the inquiry:

"Does the wire work all right !" The answer came back, "O. K. Fitzsimmon

Mr. McCann turned to Capt. Sutherland. "You lese your bets, Captain," he said. "All you men who bet on Corbett lose. Fitzsimmon

The news spread through the ship and the

men crowded about the electrician with queries "Was it a knock-out !"

"Bet Corbett fouled him." 'How many rounds !"

" How did he put Corbett out ?" "What time did they fight !" But the instrument had been detached and no details were to be had. The bettors agreed that all bets should be payable upon arrival in New York, and then a number of new bets were made on the duration of the fight. Most of the men wanted to bet that it didn't last more than ten rounds

Two weeks ago a small boat held up a steamship 300 miles out at sea to get news of the fight. That and this mid-gulf cable tapping are probably the oddest ways resorted to to get the news which was interesting some people more deeply than even the chances of war is

TO TAKE A TRIP ON THE DOLPHIN. The President Decides to Enjoy a Brief Vaca tion with a Party of Friends.

WASHINGTON, April 1.-The President has decided to fice from the office seekers and patriots who are dying to serve their country, and next week he will enjoy a brief vacation by taking a trip on the Dolphin, nov lying idle at the navy yard. The trip will last for two or three days only. The destination of the President and his party, which will include a few personal friends, has not been disclosed. This will be the first vacation Major McKinley has taken in almost a year. Ever since his nomination at St. Louis he has been obliged to stick close to his home, and although he has tried several times to get a few days' vacation, it has been absolutely impossible for him to abandon work, except for a brief trip to Cleveland and another trip of a few days to Chicago after the cam paign had ended. Throughout the summer, during the campaign, and even up to the time of his departure for the White House, he stayed at Canton greeting the thousands who called upon him, and delivering addresses to delegations from all parts of the country. The trip to Washington with his family and a party of old friends and neighbors was the only break in the chain of engrossing duties and demands which have taken up every moment of his time since weeks before His close friends ever since election have been

White House that this trip, brief as it is, will do him a world of good. AN OFFICE FOR COL. GRANT. The President Tenders Him the Assistant Sec-

advising him to take a vacation of a week or

even two weeks, but he has steadfastly refused.

Recently they have renewed their entreaties

and he has finally consented to go away next

week for a few days on the Dolphin. It is no

known whether Mrs. McKinley will accompany

the President or not, but it is believed at th

retaryship of War. WASHINGTON, April 1.-The President to-day tendered the Assistant Secretaryship of War to Col. Grant of New York. Col. Grant was summoned to Washington by President McKinley and arrived at the Executive maneion bright and early this morning. He was ushered into the Cabinet room through the private door, and after some moments' waiting the President came in and greeted him with that same cordiality which he displays to every close friend. Col Grant was shown to a seat, and the President took from the mantelpiece a box of cigars and asked Col. Grant to join him in a quiet smoke The President then informed Col. Grant that hi purpose in calling him to Washington was to offer him the Assistant Secretaryship of War. The President spoke of the high regard he had for Col. Grant, told of the many pleasant memories which cluster around the name of his father, and oncluded by making a tender of the place to him

which cluster around the name of his father, and concluded by making a tender of the place to him. In the mean time a messenger had been sent to the War Department for Secretary Alger. That official soon came over and was shown into the Cabinet room. The President told Secretary Alger that he had just tendered the Assistant Secretaryahip of War to Col. Grant. Secretary Alger replied that he would be glad to have him as his assistant and hoped that he would accept the place. Col. Grant thanked the President for his offer and said that he would take it under advisement. He spoke of his family connections in New York, saying that his children are at school there, and that he has many dear friends whom he would not like to part with. The whole tone of Col. Grant's conversation indicated that he was not inclined to accept the proffered portfolio. He did not, however, give a definite answer, but told the President that he would consider the offer and make known his decision some time this week.

It is officially announced that the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of War will be sent to the Senate early next week. Should Col. Grant decline it, several other good men are in view, and there will be no trouble in making a selection. Col. Grant talked afterward with Senator Platt and Chairman Hackett, and left for New York to-night.

BRAND NEW LABOR PARTY.

Organized in Clarendon Hall and Ready for Them That Dicker.

A Workingmen's Political League has been organized, with headquarters at Clarendon Hall, and Louis Maher, a driver and one of the orators of the Central Labor Union, is its President Other members and organizers of this new political party are Daniel E. Harris, President of the State branch of the American Federation of Labor; Samuel B Donnelly and John N. Bogert of Big 6. Jacob E. Bausch, who was Tammany's candidate for Coroner last year; John F. Hildebrand of the Bakers' Union, Charles Winter of the Bar keepers' Union, and the Rev. John B. Devins. Daniel Harris, speaking for the league, said yes-

terday: "Candidates / Well, we were quite favorable to Seth Low for Mayor until we found that the people back of him were the old Committee of Seventy, who buncoed us in 1894. The alleged

Seventy, who buncoed us in 1894. The alleged labor representation in the Citizens' Union is chiefly on paper.

"Ex-Assemblyman Ernest H. Crosby would be an acceptable candidate for Mayor so far as labor is concerned, but I do not suppose that any party would nominate him, because he could not be handled by anybody.

The present plan of the league is to dicker with some party which will pledge itself to try and substitute day's labor for contract labor on all public works; will give the league a certain number of candidates for the State Legislature and for the Municipal Assembly; will give the league a candidate—Bausch, no doubt—on the city or the county ticket, and will name a candidate for Mayor, who will pledge himself to give organized labor a voice in the Board of Education, in the Board of Public Improvements, in the Dock Department, and in all other departments of the city government where labor is largely employed.

GREENVILLE IN DANGER.

THE MISSISSIPPI TOWN MAY BE WIPED OUT BY THE FLOOD.

Water Pouring Through Three Crevasses Above and One Below, and the Levees in Front of the Town Tottering-Railroad Embankments That Dammed the Flood Blown Up by Augry Citizens-Thousands Homeless in the Upper Mississippi Valley-Lives Lost.

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 1.-This thriving city, with a population of 10,000 people, the rincipal commercial centre of the fertile Yazoo-Mississippi delta, is apparently doomed to destruction. It was thought last night that torrents from the three crevasses above the town rould sweep through the valley east of Greenville, but at 6:30 o'clock this morning the waters

invaded the city limits. The water was sighted first as it ran along the ditches which lined the roads. Within a few minutes these were filled to the edge, and then the water formed little ditches of its own. Then it crossed the low places in the road and gradually encroached on the rows of cotton and slowly advanced on the high points of ground on which the plantation houses are built.

First the outbuildings which stand low on the ground were taken, and then the plantation nouses were invaded. The people in the country had been alarmed in time to get away from the advancing floods. Stock was driven hurriedly away. Great wagons, "Arkansas sledges," and ricks, to which were hitched yokes of oxen, were hurried along the roads loaded with household goods and directed toward the high ridges. Many of the smaller houses were encircled with great ropes, and these were securely fastened about the trunks of giant cottonwood trees, which it was hought would withstand the rush of the water when the current became more swift. All cousehold goods left in the houses were placed on high scaffolding, which brought them in close proximity to the ceilings, or else they were

tored in attics or the lofts of solid-looking barns The advance of the waters upon the city was gradual. Newton, the place first attacked, is inhabited by negroes and consists of scores of new and neatly built cabins, which line the streets in the vicinity of the Yazoo and Missis-

sippi Railway tracks and the water works. Some of the negroes had taken time by the for ock and constructed roomy dugouts, into which they loaded their belongings and their families Many were not so fortunate, and they began to plead for aid from their neighbors. Invariably aid was refused unless money was forthcoming to pay for the trouble involved.

When the broad plats of the level and un fenced ground which spread out between the negro quarter and the rest of the town were eached, the advance of the floods was seen to est advantage. It spread in long stretche across the level space like great fans opening over the land. Soon it reached the residence ection, where live the white population. The sun was bright and warm.

Men ran about in their shirt sleeves, the per spiration pouring from their faces. Some were engaged in lifting planes and other heavy ar icles on hastily constructed platforms and scal

ticles on hastily constructed platforms and scaffolding. Others were gathering all portable
articles in their yards and piling them in a compact mass on the broad porches which are characteristic of the Southern houses.

Women ran from door to door, borrowing help
from their neighbors and extending aid in return. Soon the water began to run past the
houses along the gutters in the street, and then
it spread out into the yards and approached the
steps leading up to the porches. By the time it
surrounded the houses most of the immates had
had sufficient time to remove their belongings to
places far above its reach.

In the business district showcases were raised
high along the walls and little narrow board
walks were run down the centre of the rooms
so that customers might do their shopping from
these walks raised on upright planks, which
were firmly spiked to the floors. Trains havo
not been running for three days, and all the
ticket offices are tightly closed.

Soon is the overflowed districts boats began to
be launched, and the inhabitants were floating
along the streets to and from the dry spots.

along the streets to and from the dry spots. Every carpenter in town has turned boat builder. Small boats have already sone to a pre-The line is also below the first way of the Burlington has not yet opened its Wyoming division, and, to add to its troubles, a furfous snow storm began during the night, and this morning it was snowing hard, while the mercury was dropping. The wind, too, was a locally was and drifting the snow across the er. Small boats have already gone to a pre-mium, and the price of everything has risen

with the rising water.

Early in the day one of the telegraph companies announced that it could no longer accept business, as its wires were all down and the doors of the office were closed. The telephone system of the city is wrecked and all communication by this means with outside towns has long since ceased.

cation by this means with outside towns had long since ceased.

East of the town the high embankment on which rest the tracks of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railway turns in toward the town at a sharp angle. During the morning it piled the flood up on the east and turned it against the town, forming with the levess on the west almost a funnel through which the water ran on the town.

town, forming with the levees on the west almost a funnel through which the water ran on the town.

For days the railroad company had been preparing for just the emergency which now exists, and the embankments were greatly strengthened. Culverts and sewers which pierced it were stopped up, and their exposed ends were reinforced by hundreds of sacks of sand.

It was not until about noon that the citizens realized that the railway embankment was shutting off the water from an outlet to the eastward and greatly increasing the volume which was pouring into the place. Then there came a demand that the railway embankment be cut and the water allowed to pass off, but this was refused by the railway officials.

The longer the water rose the graver the situation became, until there was much angry talk as to what should be done in the emergency. Finally several prominent citizens and public officials went to the office of the attorney of the road and had a long talk with him. What the result of the conference was none would tell, but the citizens gathered on the street corners, some affoat and some mounted, and there were carnest consultations held. Expressions were heard to the effect "that we will do as we please, railroads or no railroads." Then the mounted men rode off.

Some went castward to the railroad tracks, and others to the nearest hardware stores. When those came out they handled small packages, which they carried gingerly. Mounting again, they were soon riding off to meet their companions.

The full import of these actions was not apparations.

companions.

The full import of these actions was not apparent until 7 o clock. Then there was a great booming, followed by lesser explosions at intervals of a few seconds. People were not greatly

booming, followed by lesser explosions at intervals of a few seconds. People were not greatly surprised but said simply one to another:

"They have blown up the railroad tracks."

At the scene of the dynamiting the explosive was carefully wrapped and placed in holes sunk deep into the embankments between the rails. The tracks were raised high in the air, surrounded by a cloud of mud and water.

For a moment the water on the western side of the tracks seemed to retreat. Then it regained its force and rushed into the breach which had been made and over the country beyond.

For twenty minutes one explosion followed another. Then the booming coased, and where had appeared the strong embankment of the railway, with its long black lines of steel on top, there were but the rushing water and a few mounds of earth which at intervals outlined the course which the road had taken.

To-night the conditions in the city are appailing. The water has aiready invaded the entire north portion of the city, and continues to pour in through the three big crevasses from the north. Every second adds to the volume of the flood of water which is moving directly against the city.

To the southward at Deerfield the crevasse is

pour in through the three sig crevasses from the north. Every second adds to the volume of the flood of water which is moving directly against the city.

To the southward at Deerfield the crevasse is rapidly increasing its proportions, and is over 1.000 yards wide. The water from this crevasse has backed over the lowlands and is rapidly approaching the city. It is but three miles south of the limits now.

Of the levess on the river front the outlook is not encouraging. The fall of the twenty-four hours ending at daybreak this morning has been checked. The water became stationary, and then during the day began to slowly rise again. The leves have been greatly weakened by the strain which has been continuouslyupon them for two weeks, and yesterday's rainfail, although comparatively slight, has not improved their condition. Should the leves in front of the town be subjected to another high-water stage they will give way and make the inundation complete.

Str. PAUL, Minn, April 1.—At 6 o'clock tonight the Mississippi had reached sixteen feet, two feet above the danger line. Between Minneapolis and St. Paul 1,000 families are rendered homeless. These are principally poor people who live on the flats along the river side and in the lowlands of west St. Paul.

The families that live to the left of the interurban bridge at Minneapolis are drowned out completely, and a vast hody of water rushes over the spot where their homes used to be. It has unquestionably swept many of them out of existence.

On the west side the water is encroaching up to Robert street, almost. Only two streets in the locality known as the flats are free from

water, and these only for the distance of three squares. The water is coming from the sides, from behind, and from in front.

Already two homes over there are under water, and more disappear with each succeeding hour. From the pier of the old Broadway bridge toward the south the west side looks like an immense lake, with a housetop sticking above the surface here and there.

Many of the residences further down are blotted from view completely, and the lake, which has no current, is floating full of all sorts of household groods, fences, barn roofs, trees, and lumber of all descriptions.

The rush of water also created havoc on the upper flats on the east side of the river. The inhabitants awoke this morning to find their yards, and, in some cases, their houses flooded. They immediately began to move, and all day long the road was swarmed with loaded wagons, and with men and women and children carrying household effects on their heads, in their arms, in wheelbarrows, and in express wargons.

By a sudden rise in the river at South St. Paul this evening, 150 sheep were drowned. There were \$0,000 sheep in the pens at that point, which are being removed to other yards tonight. Millions of feet of lumber got away from the boom companies to the north and floated over St. Anthony's Falls. The Mississippi and Rum River Boom Company estimates its loss at \$60,000.

The James River, two miles cast of Milchell,
The James River is committed to the chiever of the Chlesgo,
The James River, two miles cast of Milchell,
The James River is committed to the court of the chiever of the Chlesgo,
The James River is committed to the court of the chiever of the Chlesgo,
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Rum River Boom Company estimates its loss at \$60.000.

The James River, two miles east of Mitchell, S. D., has washed out 1.200 feet of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul track. A despatch from Vermillion, S. D., says thirty bridges have been swept away by high water in that country. At Sabin people are in great distress.

ALTON, Ill., April 1.—One of the most tremendous rainstorms on record swept over this city last night, and the Mississippi is rising again at the rate of \$\overline{\text{minch}}\$ and the Mississippi is rising again at the rate of \$\overline{\text{minch}}\$ and the Mississippi is rising again at the rate of \$\overline{\text{minch}}\$ and the Mississippi is rising again at the rate of \$\overline{\text{minch}}\$ and the farming 19\overline{\text{text}}\$ feet above low water mark, very little below the disastrous flood of 1892.

The highest levees are being encroached upon and alarm is great through the farming regions of the Missouri and Illinois bottoms. Manufacturing institutions here are fighting the waters back from fires with immense pumps. the sentence of condemnation, he will spend day in a dungeon with a priest as a companion

The report is generally believed in Havana that Gen. Rins Rivera was betrayed into the hands of the Spaniards. It is said that the commissioners sent to him about a month ago by the Spanish Government to propose the acceptance of Canovas's reforms, during the three days which they renained at Rivera's camp, secretly arranged with a spy to inform the Spaniards of all the movements of the Cuban leader.

The three commissioners were Senor Jorrin. Senor Poo. and Senor Guah. They not only submitted to Rivera the proposed reforms, with full authority from Gen. Weyler, but also letter from a Cuban, who resides in Havana and fought in the patriot ranks during the last revolution, commending them to his consider ation. To this letter they owed their lives and the good treatment they received from Gen Rivers. Now they are accused by public opinion of having betrayed him to Gen. Hernandez de Velasco.

The accusation is fortified by the fact that Senor Jorrin, one of the Spanish envoys, is a Irlend of Gen, Hernandez Velasco and had sevchannels, banks, or other petty restrictions. The river rose so rapidly that half an hour after an eral conferences with him after his interviews with Rivera. It is known also that Rivera was surprised by Hernandez de Velasco, the Spanish General knowing beforehand the position and forces of Rive a and his staff.

unprecedented rain storm, at about 4 A. M., forty houses at Cheltonham were submerged from four to ten feet, and 200 people were forced to flee for their lives.

George W. Tate, of Brentwood, a veteran of the Mexican war, in endeavoring to take his six-year-old child Nellie to a place of safety, lost his life. The heavy rains of the night, together with the back water from the Des Peres, had put the family of seven on its guard.

Shortly after midnight Tate and his children had to seek refuge on the second floor. Tate realized that at the rate of rising the water would soon drive them to the roof. He resolved to make an effort to get to the nearest high land, and chose his youngest daughter as the first to be saved. MADRID, April 1. The Spanish Prime Minster, Senor Canovas del Castillo, has received cable despatch from New York, signed by the Cuban revolutionist Manuel Sanguily, asking him to pardon Gen. Rius Rivera. Senor Sanzully tells Senor Canovas that his request is "the advice of an honorable enemy. e saved. The others, crouched in a dry corner, saw the

SPAIN HAS ANOTHER WAR. The Bif Natives in Africa Have Again Attacked

The others, cronened in a dry torner, saw the old man raise the window and leap out, carrying little Nellie. The current was so strong that it carried Tate off his feet, and both father and daughter were soon drowned and their bodies swept away. Up to 8 o'clock to-night they had not been recovered. HAVANA, April 1.-Despatches received here om Madrid report that much uneasiness prevails throughout Spain over the renewed at-PLOUGHING THROUGH THE SNOW. tacks upon Melilla by the Rif mountaineers of Melilla is the Spanish northern Morocco. stronghold on the Mediterranean coast of Africa which the lawless Riffians attempted to OMAHA, Neb., April 1 .- Slowly the big ploughs are forcing a way through the giant snow drifts capture several years ago, and they were subdued only after a long campaign. It is said the that have blocked the Western railroads for the natives have just inflicted severe losses upon past forty-eight hours. The news received today in Omaha was of a more cheerful character the Spaniards.

Since early in March the Rifflians, who have been reinforced by other Kabries of the moun-naise, have been the spending to able. The flow-ernor of Melilla has repeatedly gabled to the Mon and the ploughs have been steadily at work since Tuesday night. The blockaded trains Madrid Government about the gravity of the are moving slowly, but it is the belief that the situation. At Madrid the alarming state of affairs has been concealed by the authorities, but at last the truth came out. The despatches to Havana were sent by letter to France first, howed that the difficulty on the Wyoming showed that the difficulty on the wyoming division had been removed, but the track was still blocked with snow between Cheyenne and Hillsdale, about fifty miles east of Cheyenne. The road is open between Cheyenne and Lara-mie, the last drift having been cut through last night. The Burlington has opened its main line and the stalled trains got out during the night. The line is now open between Omaha and Denver. and thence by cable via Key West. The agitation in Madrid is said to be very great, as it is generally supposed that the Government, under the present circumstances, will not be able to muster sufficient resources to protect the Span ish military possessions in Africa.

CANOVAS IS SANGUINE. He Says Spain May Consider the Revolution in Cubs as Overthrown.

mercury was dropping. The wind, too, was blowing a gale and drifting the snow across the tracks. The Burlington has turned back its west-bound train at Gillett and its east-bound train at Sheridan, leaving a blockaded gap of 100 miles between the two towns. The monster steam ploughs have been put to work on this gap and a determined effort is being made to force a way through.

This is the first time this winter that the power ploughs have been called into requisition. The blockaded trains, with but one or two exceptions, carried well-stocked dining cars, so that the passengers have not suffered for food. The trains that did not have dining cars were stopped at stations where the passengers could be fed. HAVANA, April 1 .- Sefior Canovas has made this declaration to the press of Spain: "We may consider the revolution conquered in Cuba. We may say that only small bands of nsurgents are left in the six provinces of the island. The same thing happened in Spain when the Carlists were vanquished, but their leader, Cabrera, maintained small bands of his men during three years after the peace of Vergara was made."

These words of Senor Canovas have been approved only by the Conservatives. All theother parties in Spain reject with scorn the affirmation that the revolution in Cuba has been conquered, and consider, on the contrary, that the ituation in the island is as grave as ever.

After the capture of Rius Rivera the Spanish press here which favors the Government proclaimed that the Cuban Brigadier Miró is dead that the Cuban Colonel Bermudez is wounded, and that nearly all the insurgents in Pinar del Rio are ready to surrender.

JOHN BULL FIRES HIS GUNS. The British Cruiser Partridge Fails to Overhaul a Suspected Filibuster.

Charies L. Hastings, chief cierk of the saw and abstract office of Judge E. P. Kirby, was found dead in the Judge's law office. The condition of the office indicated that there had been a fearful death struggle and that a murder had been ruled to the struggle and that a murder had been committed. His wrists were gashed and his throat cut in two places. Hastings was for some time a real estate dealer in Minneapolis in the firm of Turner & Hastings, but failed, and returned to his former home and secured his former place.

Hisslings was generally a very quiet man, but some time ago he and C. L. Draper had been employed in the same office and had had a disagreement. Draper resigned, and set up an abstract office of his own, and, being an expert, had built up quite a good business.

It is reported that some one acquainted with the place had been inside the vanit a number of times in the past few months and had mutifated the books and other contents, and Mr. Hastings had determined to ferret out the intuder.

It is supposed that, wheever he was, he was detected in the vault, which showed blood stains, and the struggle took place. Mr. Draper is a most exemplary gentleman, but, after the testimony before the Coroner's inquest was heard, it was deemed proper to lock him up without bail. NASSAU, N. P., April 1.-The British cruiser Partridge, Capt. Van Ingen commanding, reports that on Sunday last she fired on a suspicious vessel that resembled the old filibuster termuda. The Partridge started on a cruise on March 25, and early on Sunday she sighted the steamship, which she at first thought was a West Indian fruiter. The vessel refused to show her olors, and the Partridge fired two blank shots and then solid shot at the steamship. The range was too long for the shot to be effective, and the Partridge started in pursuit. The cruiser being the slower vessel, the suspicious steamship escaped.

The Partridge returned to Watling's Island to ook after a schooner that was with the steamship, but she, too, had escaped. It is supposed that the vessels were a part of a filibustering expedition that started from Nassau for Cuba. The Partridge will leave again to-day for another search after them.

DR. CASTILLO SURRENDERS. The Alleged Cuban Filibuster Beturns and Furnishes New Bonds for Trial.

Dr. Joaquin D. Castillo, who has been spoken of as one of the most active of those engaged in fitting out and participating in Cuban filibuster expeditions, walked up to the bar of the United States Criminal Court yesterday and surrendered maelf as a prisoner. Several months ago the Doctor was arrested for his part in sending out the first filibuster expedition that left this port on the steamship Laurada. He was held for trial and released under \$2,500 ball by Commissioner Shields. When the case was called for trial Dr. Castillo failed to appear and his bail was forfeited. He had gone to Cuba, rumor said.

was forfeited. He had gone to Cuba, rumor said, as Lieutenant-Commander in the Gen. Roloff expedition which landed there on March 7.

Dr. Castillo does not admit that he accompanied that expedition, nor does he deny it; in fact, he flatly refuses to talk regarding Cuban matters. It is certain, however, that his friends did not expect him back for some time, and they were greatly surprised at the news of his surrender. So, too, were Judge Brown and Assirtant United States District Attorney Hluman, when Mr. Castillo presented himself in court. He was accompanied by his counsel, Horatio S. Rubens, who asked that the forfeiture of bail be rescinded and that Dr. Castillo be admitted to new bail. This was allowed by Judge Brown, and later in the day the Doctor was again set at liberty, W. E. D. Stokes becoming his bondsman in the sum of \$2,500.

Dr. Castillo will probably be placed on trial before Judge Brown and a jury at an early day.

NO TROLLEY TO PHILADELPHIA. The Pennsylvania Rattrond Gets a Perman

Injunction Against Morrell's Company. DOYLESTOWN, Pa., April 1 .- After an expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars, the finishing of a number of inlies of the track, the building of a power house, and construction of a fine bridge for Bucks countians to use, the Philadelphia and Bristol Electric

Railway Company is apparently stopped by a decision of Judge Yerkes, handed down here to-day, from the completion of its line from Philadelphia to Trenton, and ultimately to New York, via Bristol. The court issued a decree granting a permanent injunction restraining Col. E. D. Morrell's company from occupying the Bristol turnpike in Bristol township with its trolley lines, and this appears to cut off the road's great extension.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which had legal ownership and control of the turnpike at a critical point, objected to the trolley line and finally won its point.

THE WRONG MAN GOT THE MONEY. By Forged Papers He Secured Over \$100,000

of a Bead Miner's Estate. FRESNILLO, Mexico, April 1 .- Juan Herrera, a panish mine owner, died recently, leaving property amounting to nearly \$500,000. No body knew who his heirs were, but the announcement of his death was made through the Spanish legation in the City of Mexico.

A young Spaniard soon appeared here with documentary proof, showing that he was the son of the deceased man, and the fortune was turned over to him. He converted some of the roperty into cash, and taking all the money on hand, amounting to over \$100,000, he left for parts unknown. The rightful heir has now turned up, and it is

hown that the other man's papers were a for gery. Detectives are trying to find him.

CONVICT KILLED BY LIGHTNING. He Was One of Eleven Fastened by a Chain to a Tree That Was Struck. WAYNESBORO, Ga., April 1 .- A flash of lightning here last night killed Frank Dent, the

eleventh man in a row of convicts strung on a chain with ten companions. The convicts were working in a field late in the evening, when a severe storm came up. The guard quickly strung the gang upon a long chain and hustled them toward a tree. Dent was at one end of the chain, and the other end was made fast about the tree. A bright flash came, and in an instant the tree was in splinters. The current leaped from the tree along the chain. The flash blinded the gang, and when they recovered Dent was dead. Two others were badly burned

EIGHTEEN GIRL PUPILS DROPPED Students of a Georgia Institute Punished for

ATHENS, Ga., April 1.-Eighteen young women of the Lucy Cobb Institute left the institute grounds this morning, and started in to enjoy April Fool's day, all of them bent on having good time. They went into Cilleland's Café and rdered Coca Colas. Then they left the clori with an April fool joke upon his hands. A Williamson's store they went in and chatted and the clerk locked the door on them. After awhile they went out and rambled about the city. Then they got a tally-ho and took a ride.

Mrs. Lipscom, principal of the institute, when she discovered their absence, did not send after them, but ast down and wrote leithers to their parents, asking them to withdraw the young ladies from the institute at once. Mrs. Lipscom was very much affected by the incident, and said that it constituted the first breach of discipline of so serious a nature in the history of the institution. The young women who took part in the April fool joke will leave for home in the morning. and the clerk locked the door on them. After

MUSTN'T "RESTRAIN TRADE."

Imerican Sugar Company Pondering the Law fulness of Its Factors' Agree John E. Parsons, general counsel and a directo of the American Sugar Refining Company, said yesterday that the counsel of the company had the decision of the United States Suprema Court in the Trans-Missouri case under consideration in its relation to the factors' agreements of the

ugar refining company. "A decision has not been reached," said Mr. Parsons. "When it is reached notice will be given by the company."

The American Tobacco Company has already issued an official circular announcing the abandonment of its factors' agreements, though it is stated that dealers continuing to live up to the terms of the cancelled agreements will receive a present equal to the old rebate.

THE NEW GIRL CARRIED OFF BABY

teintroduced Herself Later as Something of Mother Herself. A week ago Mrs. Herbert Settel of 157 West Sixty-eighth street hired a new girl. The new girl, who had good references, disappeared yesterday morning with the baby. The police sent out a general alarm.

Shortly after nine o'clock last night the new girl stumbled up the stairs leading to the Settel apartments. Opening the door, she said:
"Here's your kid, mum. I've got one of my
own," and she pointed to an urchin who accompanied her.

Hefore the astonished mother could make the

appropriate remarks the new girl was gone with her boy. The baby was very hungry; all right otherwise.

BURIED ALIVE.

Reese Was Hypnetized and This Evening They

Will Try to Wake Him. COLUMBUS, O., April 1 .- Sylvain A. Lee cre ted a sensation at Chillicothe to-day by hypno tizing Douglass Reese, who was placed in a col fin and taken to City Park, where he was buried alive. Reese will remain in the ground until to morrow evening, when he will be taken up and awakened from the hypnotic state. The man was taken to the grave in a hearse followed by an immense throng, who witnessed the interment.

Harold Burr was hypnotized on Monday night, and for forty-eight hours slept on exhibition in a show window.

ACCIDENT KILLS DAUGHTER. Mother Dies of Shock-Father Missing for Fifteen Years

Mrs. Ida R. Colen, a widow, fell from a secondstory window of her home at 243 West 100th street on Monday, and was killed. Her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Rich, died of the shock caused Mrs. Elizabeth Rich, died of the shock caused by her death the next day. Mother and daugh-ter will be buried together to-day. Mrs. Rich was the widow of Henry Rich, a well-to-do merchant. Friends of the family say that he disappeared mysteriously fifteen years ago. As the story goes, he went to visit friends and never returned. Money was spent freely and a fruitless search was kept up for a long time, but no trace of the missing man was dis-covered.

SLOOP SUNK IN THE SOUND. Three Men of the Sleepy Joe Adrift Twelve

Hours in a Dingy. SETAUKET, L. I., April 1.-The coasting sloop Sleepy Joe of Sag Harbor foundered in a gale at 1 o'clock this morning in Long Island Sound

AMENDING THE TREATY.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SENATOR BUTLER'S PROPOSITION ADOPTED BY 5 MAJORITY.

It Is Designed to Prevent the Arbitration of Any Claims Against a State or Territory-Senator Chandler Bossn't Want to Vote for the Treaty While England In Firing on Crete.

WASHINGTON, April 1 .- The Senate to-day will further emasculated the General Treaty of Arbitration with Great Britain by striking out the eighth section entirely and adopting an amendment by Mr. Bacon, which is intended to protect the Southern States from any claim based upon securities issued during the reconstruction period. Several other minor amendments were offered but rejected, with the exception of one or two immaterial changes in the verbiage of the text.

The debate to-day was devoted almost entirely to Mr. Bacon's amendment, that Senator making an elaborate speech in support of his suggestion. It was antagonized in an exhaustive speech by Mr. Lindsay, who discussed the legal phase of the case, and also by Mr. Gray. When the vote was taken the amendment prevalled by a majority of five votes. It adds at the end of Article 4 of the treaty a proviso reading as fol-

"No claims of a citizen of Great Britain against a State or Territory of the United States shall be a subject of arbitration under this treaty.

Mr. Morgan's motion to strike out Article VII., which governs objections that may be made to the jurisdiction of the arbitral tribunal, was

voted down.

Mr. Hansbrough withdrew his resolution, mentioned in these despatches last night, for the reason that the amendments of Senator Foraker, a separate court for each

tioned in these despatches last night, for the reason that the amendments of Sonator Foraker, providing for a separate court for each case submitted, met his contention that the ratification of the treaty would be unconstitutional because of the fixed and permanent character of the court contemplated.

On motion of Mr. Rawlins, article eight, which provides that the President may appoint a fundicial officer of a State or Territory as a member of the court in cases in which such State or Territory might be concerned, was stricken out altogether.

The remainder of the afternoon was spent in laying upon the table immaterial amendments, which were offered almost without number. Mr. Davis pressed for a day for the final vote, but did not succeed. Mr. Chandler said that while he should probably vote for the treaty, he did not care to do so on a day whon the British guns were firing upon the Christians on the island of Crete and seeking to establish upon that island the permanent rule of the Ottoman Empire.

Mr. Hale retorted that what Great Britain might do elsewhere should not be taken into consideration here. The pending treaty was between the United States and Great Britain alone, and Mr. Hale chieded Mr. Chandler for the remarks he had made.

The New Hampshire Senator replied with some warmth that the blood in his veins was still warm, and he could not learn of the attitude of a great power like England attacking the Christians of so weak a nation as those who inhabited the island of Crete without expressing his conviction in relation to such conduct. He was unable to look upon these matters in that cold-blooded fashion peculiar to the Senator from Maine.

Mr. Hale denied that he was cold blooded, and

blooded familian pecunia Maine.

Mr. Hale denied that he was cold blooded, and asserted that it was quite possible that his blood was as easily stirred as was that of Mr. Chandler. The treaty is now beyond the amendment stage, and when the Senate takes the final vote it will be upon the instrument as now constructed.

CANAL WALLS CRUMBLING. they Will Have to Be Strengthened Before the

Work of Beepening Can Be Begun. NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y., April 1.—An important discovery was made here to-day in connection with the canal improvement contract covered by the famous \$9,000,000 appropriation. The contract calls for the deepening of the canal, but the walls are beginning to crumble already before any dredging has been done. The contract for making the improvements on

this section, which is about twenty-five miles long, was awarded to the Buffalo Dredging long, was awarded to the Buraio Dredging Company. Up to the present time the work has progressed smoothly, and it was planned to do the dredging as soon as navigation opened. From Buffalo to this city the canal is only eighteen feet from the river, and the narrow strip of embankment separating the two streams was of embankment separating the two streams was the first to show signs of weakness. On exami-nation it was found that the other bank was also in a very shaky condition. To strengthen the banks even on the shore section between Buffalo and North Tonawanda would require an enor-mous sum of money, and it is probable that the plan to deepen the canal will be abandoned. But plan to deepen the canal will be attandance. But this will not interfere with the other minor im-provements. State Engineer Adams will arrive here to-morrow to see if something cannot be done to prevent a total collapse of the hanks where the improvement is now under way.

TUNNEL FOR LOWER BROADWAY. Consents Obtained and the Rapid Transit Commissioners Adopt a Houte

The route for a two-track extension of the rapid transit underground road from City Hall Park to the Battery, under Broadway, was adopted at a special meeting of the Rapid Transit Commissioners yesterday. Alexander E. Orr. Charles Stewart Smith, John Claffin, George L. Rives, and Woodbury Langdon, of the board: Counsel Edward M. Shepard, Engineer board; Counsel Edward M. Shepard, Engineer William B. Parsons, and Secretary Lewis L. Delafield were present. The votes of six Com-missioners are necessary, and after the five Com-missioners had decided on the resolution, they adjourned to the Mayor's office and obtained his adjourned to the Mayor's office and obtained his vote.

"It has been our intention all along," said Mr. Orr last night, "to adopt a route through lower Broadway if we could get the consent of a majority of the property owners. We notified the gentlemen who own property down there if they wanted the road in lower Broadway enough to get the consents we would arrange the route for them. Without the consents we were sure that the courts would not approve our plans. Two days ago I was notified that the consents of the owners of a majority of the property had been obtained. The consent for Trinity Church properties was withheld, and to overcome this was rather a large matter. The resolutions passed adopted the route for a two-track road, through Broadway to Battery Park, with a loop under the park.

CIRCUS PERFORMER INJURED. He Fell on His Back After Leaping Over Three Elephants.

At last night's performance of the circus in Madison Square Garden, Augustus Werner fell on his back after leaping from a springboard over three elephants, and was so seriously hurt that he had to be taken to Bellevue Hospital. Werner was a new man and had never trav-

elled with the show before. He was ambitious to win recognition, and after he had turned a double somersault and gained hearty applause, he tried apparently to turn a triple somersault. He was carried too far over, and instead of striking on his feet he fell heavily on his back. Werner's fall was seen by the people in the boxes and galleries directly opposite to the spot where he fell, but aside from a few gasps by some women it attracted little notice.

Too Young to Marry Yet.

"I'm 18 years and 2 months old," said Teress Fagrado of 34 Laight street at the City Hall yesterday. She wanted to be married to Tommaso Salera,

who had sent over to Italy the money to bring her here.

"She's only 17," said her brother, "and here's her passport to show it."

"Her family wanted her to go to work for them instead of getting married to me," said Tommaso.

Not an Alderman would marry them in the face of that passport.

City Has No Money to Huy Bailroads

Corporation Counsel Scott said yesterday that he did not think the city could buy in the Sixth and Eighth avenue street car lines under the provisions of their charters. The reason was that it hasn't the money and that it has no present way to get the money. If it ever does have the money it can buy, he thinks, no matter what changes come over the lines.

Mrs. and Miss Lee Sail from Havana for House. HAVANA, April 1.—Mrs. Lee and Miss Lee, wife and daughter of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, sailed to-day for New York on the steamer City of Wash-ington.